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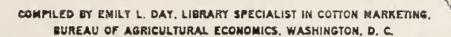


COTTON LITERATURE

SELECTED REFERENCES

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BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY AND BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.





Vol. 2

September, 1932

No. 9

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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

PRODUCTION

Genetics

Doyle, C.B. Improvement of cotton in quality and staple. United States Daily, v.7, no.123, July 27,1932, p.994. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

One of a series of articles "presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series deals with cotton."

- India.Madras Presidency.Dept. of agriculture. Pure cotton. Madras,1931. 2 p. (Leaflet 33)
- Kearney, T.H. Breeding special types of quality cotton. United States Daily, v.7,no.120. July 23,1932, p.970. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

One of a series of articles "presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series deals with cotton."

Sankaran, R. A preliminary note on the contabescence of anthers in cotton. Agriculture and Live-Stock in India, v.2, no.3, May 1932, p.297-308. illus. (Published by Government of India Central Publication Branch, Calcutta, India)

"Contabescence was the term designated by Gärtner to be the abortive condition of anthers and pollen in flowers. It is classified under two types, genetic and environmental according to its cause."

- 300 varieties of cotton at Marianna. Arkansas Farmer, v.31, no.11, Aug.1,1932,p.4, illus. (Published at Little Rock, Ark.)
- Varuntsian, I.S., and Inozemtsev, A. Results of cotton varieties trials in 1930. Tiflis, 1932. 42 p. (Tiflis. Zakavkazskii Nauch. Issledov.Khlopkovyi Inst.[Transcaucasian cotton research institute] Trudy 23)
 In Russian. English summary: p.40-42.

Agronomy

Batten, E.T., and Hutcheson, T.B. Experiments with lime, fertilizers, and varieties of field crops in the cotton and peanut section of Virginia. Blacksburg, Va., 1932. 21 p. illus. (Va. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 284)

- Buie, T.S. Effect of continued low fertilization. Fertilizer Review, v.7, no.2, Apr./June 1932, p.6-7. (Published by National Fertilizer Association, Washington, D.C.)
- Fertilizers and fertilizer costs. Valley Farmer and South Temas Grower, v. 5, no. 17, Aug. 1932, p. 12. (Published at Mercedes, Tex.)

These "two circulars have lately been sent out from the office of the Educational Service of the National Cottonseed Products Association...Farmers may secure fertilizer at low cost if they will follow one of these formulas."-Editor's note.

Gelitzer, F.Yu. The influence of the methods of irrigation on the nutrients in the soil and on the yield of cotton. Chemical Abstracts, v.26,no.6, Mar.20,1932, p.1693. (Published by the American Chemical Society, Easton, Pa.)

From Trudui Vsesoyuz. Nauchno-Issledovatel. Inst. Khlopkovod., Khlopkov. Prom. i Irrigatzii (Trans.Sci. Inst.Cotton Culture, Ind. and Irrigation) Byull.43,1931, p.1-34.

"Infiltration by furrow irrigation was found to preserve the structure of the soil and to provide, in comparison with irrigation by flooding, better aeration which increases the CO₂ content of the air immediately above the soil. It also increases the nitrate content—30 to 40% more than under flooding practices—and affords a greater utilization of it by the plants. Nitrification increases and denitrification decreases, and parallel with the availability of nitrate there is an increase of other mineral elements which in turn increases the yield."

- Gregory, F.G., Crowther, F., and Lambert, A.R. The interrelation of factors controlling the production of cotton under irrigation in the Sudan. Journal of Agricultural Science, v.22, no.3, July 1932, p.617-638. illus. (Published in London, England)
- Ivanovskaja, T.L. Fluctuations in the nitrates and phosphoric acid contents of soil in the experiments with mineral and organic fertilizers (1927-1930) Tiflis, 1932. 63 p. (Tiflis.Zakavkaskii Nauch.Issledov.Khlopkovyi Inst. |Transcaucasian cotton research institute] Trudy 22)

In Russian. English summary: p.36-37.

Paterson, D.D. Problems of the Iraq cultivator. Tropical Agriculture, v.9,no.8, Aug.1932, p.252-257. illus. (Published by the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad, B.W.I.)

Includes description of cotton cultivation.

Peters, R.W. Cotton growing. Queensland Agricultural Journal, v.38, no.1, July 1,1932, p.70-73. (Published by Queensland Department of Agriculture and Stock, Brisbane, Australia)

Radio talk.

Varuntsian, I.S. Preliminary experiments on the use of mulch paper in the cotton culture. Tiflis, 1932. 38 p. illus. (Tiflis.Zakavkazskii Nauch.Issledov.Khlopkovyi Inst. [Transcaucasian cotton research institute] Trudy 17)

In Russian. English summary: p.36-38.

Varuntsian, I. S., and Starosel'skaia, A.V. Cotton varieties under various conditions of irrigation. Tiflis 1932. 64 p. tables, diagrs. (Tiflis.Zakavkazskii Nauch.Issledov.Khlopkovyi Inst. [Transcaucasian cotton research institute] Trudy 19)

In Russian. English summary: p. 60-63.

Concludes that early varieties are most drought resistant.

Diseases

Horgan, E.S. The value of serological tests for the identification of Pseudomonas malvacearum. Journal of Bacteriology, v.22, no.4, Oct.1931, p.287-293. (Published by Williams and Wilkins Co., Mt.Royal and Guilford Aves., Baltimore, Md.)

"An account is given of a serological study carried out with various strains of <u>Pseudomonas (Bacterium)</u> <u>malvacearum</u> to determine the specificity of the agglutination test in the identification of the organism."—
Textile Institute, Journal, v.23,no.7, July 1932,p.A364.

Mitra, M. Phytophthora parasitica Dast. causing 'damping off' disease of cottonseedlings and 'fruit-rot' of guava in India. British Mycological Society Transactions, v.14, pts.3-4, Oct.14, 1929, p.249-254. illus. (Published by Cambridge University Press, Fetter Lane, London, E.C.4, England)

"A brief description is given of a cotton seedling spotting disease appearing in 1926, which proved to be the first occurrence of cotton Phytophthora (P. parasitica) in India."-Textile Institute, Journal, v.23,no.7, July 1932, p.A364.

Insects

Cook, W.S. Technique for artificial inoculations of the cotton plant. Journal of Economic Entomology, v.25, no.4, Aug. 1932, p.766-769. illus. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

For purposes of duplicating damage done to cotton

plant through injections of toxic substances by Psallus seriatus while feeding.

Folsom, J.W. A chemotropometer. Journal of Economic entomology, v.24, no.4, Aug. 1931, p.827-833. illus., tables. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

Paper read at sixth annual meeting of the Cotton States Branch, American Association of Economic Entomologists, Atlanta, Ga., Feb.5-6,1931.

"A simple form of chemotropic apparatus and its method of operation are described. Records of chemotropic reactions of the Mexican boll weevil, obtained with this apparatus, are given."

Folsom, J.W. Insect enemies of the cotton plant. Washington, Govt.print.off., 1932. 29p. illus. (U.S.Dept. of agriculture. Farmers' bul.1688)

"Revision of and supersedes Farmers' Bulletin 890, How insects affect the cotton plant and means of combating them."

"Describes many cotton insects and their work, and gives suggestions for their control."

- Gaines, J.C. Migration and population studies of the cotton bollworm moth (Heliothis obsoleta Fab.) Journal of Economic Entomology, v.25,no.4, Aug. 1932, p.769-772. illus., table. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)
- Herbener, Henry. Boll weevil elimination plan. Manufacturers Record, v.101, no.31, Aug.1932, p.50. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.) Letter to the editor.

"The plan is to divide the cotton growing South into two sections and prohibit the growing of cotton in more than one section at a time."

Isler, D.A., and Fenton, F.A. Preliminary report on controlling pink bollworm in Texas by winter cultural methods. Journal of Economic Entomology, v.24, no.4, Aug. 1931, p.795-807. illus., tables. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.) Paper read at sixth annual meeting of the Cotton States Branch, American Association of Economic Entomologists, Atlanta, Ga., Feb.5-6, 1931.

"The results of two years' work in Texas are discussed, in which the best control was obtained by thorough ploughing followed as soon as practicable by irrigation."-Textile Institute, Journal, v.23,no.7, July 1932, p.A365.

McDonald, R.E. The present status of the pink bollworm in the Southwest. Journal of Economic Entomology, v.24, no.4, Aug. 1931, p.780-795. table. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

Address at sixth annual meeting of the Cotton States Branch, American Association of Economic Entomologists,

Atlanta, Ga., Feb.5-6,1931.

"A discussion of the present distribution of the pink bollworm in Mexico and the south-western part of the United States and the intensity of the infestation in each area as revealed by the mechanical inspection of gin trash. The effect of low winter temperatures in a large part of the infested area on control of the insect is mentioned. The efforts made to eradicate the rather heavy infestation discovered in the eastern end of the Salt River Valley in the autumn of 1929 by means of clean-up operations, a non-cotton zone, and delayed planting dates in the restricted zone are summarised and some of the difficulties encountered due to the subtropical climate of that area are detailed."-Textile Institute Journal, v.23,no.7, July 1932, p.A365-A366.

- Owen, W.L., and Calhoun, S.L. Biology of the pink bollworm at Presidio, Texas. Journal of Economic Entomology, v.25, no.4, Aug. 1932, p.746-751. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)
- Robinson, J.M. The trend in entomological activities in the Cotton states. Journal of Economic Entomology, v. 24, no. 4, Aug. 1931, p. 786-789. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.) Address at the sixth annual meeting of the Cotton States Branch, American Association of Economic Entomologists, Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 5-6, 1931.

"There are four major entomological activities attracting the attention of the...Southern States today, namely, research, quarantines, extension, and teaching."

- Robinson, J.M., and Arant, F.S. Eight years of experimental work in boll weevil control on plots receiving different rates of fertilizer. Journal of Economic Entomology, v.25, no.4, Aug. 1932, p.759-763. tables. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)
 Literature cited: p.766.
- Rude, C.S. Host plant studies of the pink bollworm. Journal of Economic Entomology, v.25, no.4, Aug. 1932, p.751-759. tables. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)
- Rude, C.S. Observations on a combined boll weevil and pink bollworm infestation in northern Mexico. Journal of Economic Entomology, v.25, no.4, Aug. 1932, p.772-776. illus., tables. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

Farm Engineering

Kile, O.M. The new agriculture. New York, Macmillan co., 1932. 218 p.

A revolution in cotton production: p.120-123.
"When the practical power picker arrives, and it

is evidently near at hand, we shall see a most extraordinary revolution in the Cotton Belt."

Mechanization of cotton harvesting. Economic Review of the Soviet Union, v.7,no.15-16, Aug.15,1932, p.332. illus. (Fublished by Amtorg Trading Corp., 261 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

"The need for a cotton-harvesting machine which could 'distinguish' the ripe from the unripe pods was met by the construction of new types of harvesters."

Farm Management

- Cotton county comes back. Extension Service Review, v.3, no.6, June 1932, p.90. (Published by the Extension Service, U.S.Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.) Cotton extension work in Chattooga County, Ga. "Cotton production has not been stimulated at the expense of other money crops, but the production of more cotton on fewer acres has left more land for feed and berry crops, which serve excellently as cash crops in Chatooga County."
- Garman, C.G. Factors related to income and costs of production on farms in Marshall and DeKalb counties. Alabama, 1927-1929. Auburn, Ala., 1932. 56 p. (Ala.Agr. Exp.Sta.Bul.236)
 Cotton: p.21-23, 27-34.
- Hunt, W.R. Too much in one basket. Texas Weekly, v.8, no. 32, Aug. 6, 1932, p.8-9. (Published by Peter Molyneaux, McKinney St., Dallas, Tex.)

The author "makes a rapid survey of the crops of Texas, and points out that cotton requires too much of the acreage and the energies of the farmers."

Vaiden, M.G., Smith, J.O., and Ayres, W.E. Making cotton cheaper. Can present production costs be reduced? State College, Miss., 1932. 15 p. illus. (Miss.Agr.Exp.Sta.Bul.298)

"Cotton production cost records herein published should be studied along with those in Mississippi Stations Bulletin No.290."-Summary.

Cooperation in Production

Smith-Hughes teachers make rapid advances in one-variety cotton work. 23,000 acres planted to improve seed by 2611 farmers and 268 farm boys. Mississippi Co-op News, v.3, no.12/13, July/Aug.1932, p.6. (Published at 236 1/2 E.Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.)

Work of Smith-Hughes agricultural teachers in Mississippi; methods followed and results.

PREPARATION

Ginning

Bennett, Charles A. Federal cotton ginning investigations. American Ginner and Cotton Oil Miller, v.9, no.12, Aug.1932, p.4,6,13-14. illus. (Published at P.O.Box 504, Little Rock, Ark.)

Reprinted from the Acco Press.

"Fourth of a series of articles dealing with the ginner's place in the cotton industry—as the middle man between farmer and spinner."-Editor's note.

Also in International Cotton Bulletin, v.10, no.40, July 1932, p.506-514.

- Constitution and by-laws Georgia Cotton ginners' association. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner, v.40, no.6, Aug. 1932, p.8-11. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)
- Constructive work by Georgia Ginners' association. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner, v.40, no.6, Aug.1932, p.6,8. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.) Report of F.N.Watkins, Secretary-Treasurer, on his first four weeks' work.
- El desmotado de algodon en el sur de los Estodos Unidos.
 Hacienda, v.27, no.8, Aug.1932, p.312-313. illus.
 (Published at 20 Vesey St., New York, N.Y.)
 Extracting burrs from cotton in the southern United States.
 - Gin cost analysis is given fine study by large company.
 Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.3, no.11, Aug. 1932, p.7, 9.
 tables. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Race St., Dallas, Tex.)

 Gives operating cost and income for seven gin plants

Gives operating cost and income for seven gin plants located in Ellis county, Texas.

McCrory, S.H. Drying of seed cotton by artificial means. United States Daily, v.7, no.140, Aug.16,1932,p.1130. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

One of a "series of articles presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series on 'Textiles' deals with cotton."

Smith, Howard C. Ginners must figure as never before.
Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner, v.40, no.6, Aug.1932,
p.3-4. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)
Details of a plan for reducing the number of gins operating in a community.

Stop--look--listen. Acco Press, v.10, no.8, Aug. 1932, p.4-8. illus. (Published by Anderson, Clayton and Co., Houston, Tex.)

"Fifth of a series of articles dealing with the ginner's problem as the middle man between producer and spinner."—Editor's note.

Describes the organization and work of the Cotton Ginning Laboratory of the U.S.Department of Agriculture, near Leland, Miss.

Also in Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.33, no.31, July 30,1932,p.11,14; and in Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.3, no.12, Sept.1932, p.14-16.

Williams, Hugh H. Cotton gins as public utilities. Rate fixing by state of New Mexico. United States Daily, v.7,no.152, Aug.30,1932, p.1226. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

Includes abstracts from ruling of State Corporation Commission in New Mexico.

Wood, Albert P. Gin saw filing machine. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.3, no.11, Aug.1932,p.16. illus. Published by Texas Cotton Ginners Association, 109 North Race St. Dallas, Tex.)

Also in Cotton Oil Press, v.16, no.4, Aug. 1932, p.21; in Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner, v.40, no.6, Aug. 1932, p.12; in American Ginner and Cotton Oil Miller, v.9, no.12, Aug. 1932, p.12.

Baling

Balls, W. Lawrence. The possible use of cotton sacking instead of jute sacking with the object of eliminating jute fibres from Egyptian cotton. International Cotton Bulletin, v.10, no.40, July 1932, p.550-551. (Published by International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, England)

"Statement prepared...for the meeting of the Joint Egyptian Cotton Committee, held at Windermere [England] on July 11,1932."

MARKETING

General

Lancastrian. Raw cotton market surprises. American 1931-2 season reviewed. Manchester Guardian Commercial, v.25,no.632, July 30,1932, p.97. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

- Marsh, Arthur R. A hopeful view of the American cotton outlook—elements of the situation. Annalist, v. 40, no. 1022, Aug. 19, 1932, p. 237. (Published by the New York Times Co., New York, N.Y.)
- New Orleans cotton exchange. Secretary's report. Cotton crop of the United States for 1931-32. New Orleans, La., 1932. 8 p. tables.

Extracts of this report of Secretary Henry G. Hester may be found in Southern Textile Bulletin, v. 42, no. 24, Aug. 11, 1932, p. 6-7, 27.

Shannon, I.V. Cotton crop prospect and price outlook for 1932-33. Effect of winter temperature, rainfall, fertilizers and solar radiance on weevil and production—Cycles of large and small crops—Natural method of preventing surpluses—Small crop and higher price indicated. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no. 31, Aug. 6, 1932, p.4. (Published at New Orleans, La.) To be continued.

Demand and Competition

Anderson, Mary. King cotton and the woman worker.

American Federationist, v.39, no.4, Apr.1932,p.429-435.

(Published by American Federation of Labor, Washington, D.C.) not examined.

"Over 160,000 women were employed in cotton mills in 1932, constituting almost 2/5 of all employees in the industry."-Social Science Abstracts, v.4, no.8, Aug.1932, p.1276.

Anglo-Canadian cotton trade conversations. British cotton industry delegation's report to H.M.government.

Manchester Chamber of Commerce Monthly Record, v.43, no.7, July 31,1932, p.193-196. (Published at Ship Canal House, King St., Manchester, England)

Summary of report of the delegation to the Ottawa conference.

Baldwin, Charles E. Employment and wages in cotton industry. Studies on work and pay roll in manufactures conducted by Bureau of labor statistics. United States Daily, v.7,no.127, Aug.1,1932, p.1026. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

One of a "series of articles presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series deals with cotton."

Barlow, T.D. Factors hindering trade. Textile Weekly, v.9, no. 229, July 22, 1932, p.473. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Extracts from address by president of the Manchester

Chamber of Commerce delivered at the half-yearly meeting of members on July 18, 1932.

British cotton trade reorganization was discussed.

British textile foreign trade. Textile Weekly, v.9, no. 229, July 22,1932, p.475. tables. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"The following tables, taken from the Board of Trade monthly returns, give details of British imports and exports of cotton, rayon, and silk yarns, and manufactures during the month of June, 1932, as compared with June, 1931. The right-hand half of the tables gives similar details for the half-year ended June 30, 1932, compared with the corresponding period in 1931."

Busby, H.S. Why mills are scattered. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.31, Aug.6,1932, p.3. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Discusses why the cotton manufacturing industry is located over so great a territorial spread, considering "the signs that point to the future location of this industry and the reasons for this probable future, as well as some of the results a relocation are likely to have upon the future stability of the products of cotton manufacturing in merchandising... In a coordinated use of all types of resources may lie the key that will capture the establishment of these roving activities of future textile manufacturing."

- Colombian market for cotton piece goods. The United Kingdom, the United States, Italy, and Japan are the principal sources of Colombia's imports of cotton cloth. Commerce Reports, no.35, Aug.29,1932, p.362-363. (Published by Bureau of Foriegn ad Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)
- Cunningham, Charles H. Mexican cotton textile situation spotty. Commerce Reports, no.32, Aug.8,1932,p.242. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)
- Egyptian market for cotton piece goods. Commerce Reports, no.32, Aug. 8, 1932, p. 242. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

"Based on report from Consul H. Earle Russell."

"A small proportion of the cotton piece goods required is supplied locally, largely coarse goods.British and Italian manufacturers are best known in the Egyptian market but Japan has become a very important competitor. France, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, the United States, Germany, and Switzerland in the order named, rank next in importance."

- Export bounty permitted cotton societies to purchase total crop of 3,688 tons in 1930/31. Société d'Études et d'Informations Economiques.Bulletin Quotidien, Suppl., June/July 1932. Chronique Coloniale. L'Afrique Equatorial Française. (Published at Paris, France)
- "Exporter." India, Great Britain and Japan. A tariff investigation. Textile Weekly, v.9,no.230, July 29, 1932, p.497-498. tables. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Discussion of findings reported by Annual Report of the Bombay Millowners' Association.

- Finishing trades' census. Trade and prices lower. Textile Weekly, v.9, no.232, Aug. 12, 1932, p.554-555. tables. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England) "Preliminary Report No.17...of the fourth 'Census of Production' 1930, deals with the Textile Finishing Trade of Great Britain. This report, extracted below, covers the Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing, and Finishing proper, etc., sections of the industry."
- Fraser, Cecil E., and Doriot, Georges F. Analyzing our industries. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, 1932. 458 p. tables.

Chap.VI.Cotton textiles: p.114-137. "While progress toward cooperation [in the American cotton textile industry] has been made, it is doubtful whether this progress will prove to be more than temporary."

- Gulick, Charles A., jr. Industrial relations in southern textile mills. Quarterly Journal of Economics, v.46. no.4, Aug. 1932, p.720-742. (Published at Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.)
- The industrial survey. Lancashire under the microscope. Textile Weekly, v.9, no.232, Aug.12,1932,p.545-546. table. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England) Comment on Cotton Industry section of a report prepared in the Departments of Economics, Commerce and Administration in the University of Manchester, England.
- L'industrie cotonnière en Italie. Société d'Études et d'Informations Economiques.Bulletin Quotidien, année 13, no.138, June 21,1932, p.0.1-7. (Published at Paris, France)

An account of Italy's cotton industry (spinning, weaving, bleaching, dyeing, printing, etc.) Italy has become an exporting country. Raw cotton is produced in Sicily and the African colonies.

Is the cotton industry ready for world revival? Striking export figures. Lancashire's year of opportunities.

- Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87, no.2261, July 15,1932, p.41. tables. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)
- Jefferson, Floyd W. A merger plan proposed as stabilizer in cotton goods distribution. Textile World, v.82, no.2, Aug.1932, p.226-227. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

 "Presents a definite plan for a merger of cotton goods selling agencies, and sets down specific fundamental conditions."
- Kishi,B. The present position of the textile industry in Japan. Journal of Textile Science, v.4, no.3, Mar. 1932, p.71-73. table. (Published at Leeds, England)
 Includes "Present position of the cotton industry."
 Table gives statistics of production, export and import of textiles in Japan during the year 1928.
- Mann, E.A. Marked gain in American cotton-cloth exports to Philippines. Shipments of cotton piece goods from the United States to the Philippines during the first half of 1932 totaled 68,320,000 square yards, more than double the 25,489,000 square yards exported during the corresponding 1931 period. Commerce Reports, no.32, Aug. 8,1932, p.241-242. table. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

Also in American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v. 46, no. 32, Aug. 11, 1932, p. 11-12.

- Mann, E.A. United States exports of cotton cloth to Cuba increase. Shipments of cotton piece goods during the first six months of 1932 recorded an increase of 5,894,000 square yards, or 19.6 per cent, compared with exports for the 1931 half year. Commerce Reports, no.33, Aug. 15,1932, p.283-284. tables. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)
- New uses for cotton. Southern Textile Bulletin, v. 42, no. 26, Aug. 25, 1932, p. 23. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Among uses for cotton in laminated form are listed roll neck bearings, running boards on automobiles, and safety helmets for miners.

New uses for cotton. Textile Weekly, v.9,no.231,Aug.5, 1932, p.525. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"Dust bags for vacuum cleaners, cotton stuffing for mattresses, insulating material using cotton, the return of cotton in fashion favour are mentioned."

Niemeyer, A. Textile independence in the United States. Textile Recorder, v.50, no.593, Aug. 15, 1932, p.36. (Published at 121 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Extracts from "a statistical study based on the import trade of the United States" issued by the German Marketing Institute and entitled "On the question of an international division of work." It is concluded that "an industrial independence is still a dream of the future."

Night work approaching showdown in cotton industry. Textile World, v.82,no.2,Aug.1932, p.225. (Published by Bragdon,Lord and Nagle Co.,Inc., 330West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Reports reaction to Cotton-Textile Institute's move for elimination of night work in mills.

Pologne: L'industrie du coton. Société d'Études et d'Informations Économiques.Bulletin Quotidien, Suppl. 154, July 9,1932. Correspondences de l'Etranger, no. 923, p.14-17. table (Published at Paris, France) Poland: cotton industry.

Table shows number of working days; number of workers; percentage of employment, Feb.-Apr.1932, with comparative figures for Apr.1930 and Mar. 1931. The choice of Gdynia as the port for cotton importations is noted.

The position of Lancashire—I. Economist, v.115,no. 4640, July 30,1932. p.214-215. tables. (Published at 8, Bouverie St., London, E.C.4, England)

To be continued.

"Present position of the cotton industry of the United Kingdom...seen against a background given by the pre-war position." The loss of export trade in piece-goods is noted.

Rayon fabrics in India. Japanese methods questioned. Textile Weekly, v.9, no. 229, July 22, 1932, p. 476. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"Although cotton mills in India produced only small quantities of 100 per cent. rayon piece-goods, they were vitally concerned in the fixation of an adequate duty on the imports of these goods because of their indirect competition, which had ruined the demand for certain classes of cotton fancies and had lowered the prices obtainable for all cotton textile fabrics."

Skliar, Robert. Study of foreign market for raw cotton. Information of changes in conditions abroad gathered by Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. United States Daily, v.7, no.117, July 20,1932, p.946. (Pub-

lished at Washington, D.C.)

One of a series of articles "presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series deals with cotton."

Some new uses for cotton. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.32, Aug.11,1932, p.18. (Published by Frank P.Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Use of cotton filling in mattress manufacture; cotton liners for nut bags; cotton mesh fabric for road building.

- Thomson, A.R. British exports of cotton cloth increased in 1932 half year. British oversea shipments of cotton piece goods during the first six months of 1932 exceeded exports during the corresponding 1931 period by 35 per cent. Commerce Reports, no.34, Aug. 22, 1932, p.327-328. tables. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)
- Università Bocconi di Milano. Prospettive economiche...
 1932. By Giorgio Mortara. Milan, 1932. 615 p. tables.
 Il mercato del cotone: p.306-362.
 Production and consumption of cotton with special reference to cotton trade and manufacture in Italy.
- Volume of export cotton cloth holds up well. Value drops 27 per cent, due to world slump, China troubles and Indian tariffs but amount slips only 9 1/2 per cent—Imports from China give Empire unfavorable trade balance in cotton yarn—Efficiency continues to rise. Japan Advertiser Annual Review, 1931-1932, p. 37-40. tables. (Published at Tokyo, Japan)

Describes the cotton cloth situation in Japan.

Wages and hours of labor in the dyeing and finishing of textiles, 1930 and 1932. Monthly Labor Review, v.35, no.2, Aug.1932, p.349-355. tables. (Published by Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S.Department of Labor, Washington, D.C.)

"This article presents summaries of the results of studies in 1930 and 1932...The 1932 wage figures in the tables of this article cover the wage earners of the dyeing and finishing department of 16 cotton mills that produce, dye, and finish cotton goods and for 77 plants that do nothing but the dyeing and finishing of textiles."

World's production of motor car tyres for 1931, with reference to the consumption of Egyptian cotton. Inter-

national Cotton Bulletin, v.10,no.40,July 1932,p.554-555. (Published by International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, England)

"Compiled from various sources by the International Cotton Federation."

Supply and Movement

- British cotton growing association. Report of proceedings at the 26th annual meeting of shareholders...May 5th, 1931...Manchester. Manchester, 1931. 14 p. (Pub. no.115)
- British cotton growing association. Report of proceedings at the 27th annual meeting of shareholders, held on Tuesday, June 7th, 1932... Manchester. Manchester, 1932. 12 p. (Pub.no.119)

Includes the president's "résumé of the work in the various cotton-producing centres...All countries with the exception of Uganda have produced smaller crops."

Butler, Tait. The proration question and others. Progressive Farmer and Southern Ruralist (Miss.valley ed.), v.47, no.14, Aug. 1932, p.3. illus. (Published at 821 19th St., N., Birmingham, Ala.)

Discusses letter written in reply to author's previous article on "Prorating cotton production."

Cotton grown in Ukrainian steppes. Economic Review of the Soviet Union, v.6, no.23, Dec.1,1931, p.550. (Published by Amtorg Trading Corp.,261 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

"Cotton cultivation in the steppes of the Ukraine was tried out for the first time last year on an area of 20,000 hectares (49,400 acres). This experiment showed that the district is suitable for cotton growing. This year 160,000 hectares were sown, and the 1932 program calls for 225,000 hectares, a 40 per cent increase."

Heath, Donald R. Cotton growing in Haiti. International Cotton Bulletin, v.10, no.40, July 1932, p.489-491. (Published by International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, England)

Type of cotton produced; acreage and production; development of an improved Sea Island type, plantings of new type cotton; prospects of increased plantings of long staple; labor; climatic conditions; insects, pests and plant diseases; statistics of cotton exported with countries of destination.

India.Bihar and Orissa.Dept. of agriculture. Season and crop report...for the year 1931-32. Patna, Supt., Govt. print., Bihar and Orissa, 1932. [26] p. tables.

Cotton: p.2. "The outturn of the crop was estimated at 13,581 bales as compared to 13,765 bales in the previous year, a decrease of 1 per cent." Tables show number of acres in cultivation and in irrigation; and outturn and harvest prices by districts for 1931-32.

- Jordan, Harvie. Cotton acreage reduction. Southern Cultivator, v.90, no.7, Aug. 1, 1932, p.2. (Published by Constitution Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)
- Lancastrian. Commodity production and price fluctuations. V.Forecasting the American cotton acreage. Manchester Guardian Commercial, v.24,no.624, June 4,1932,p.427. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England) Description of method of forecasting in the United States, based on U. S.Department of Agriculture Technical Bulletin no.50.
- Lanham, W.B. Grade and staple American cotton. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.3, no.11, Aug. 1932, p.13. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Race St., Dallas, Tex.)

Describes the grade and staple reports of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and their value to farmers and ginners.

- McWhorter, Clyde C. Grade and staple length of cotton produced in Oklahoma. Current Farm Economics, v.5,no.4, Aug. 1932, p.57-61. charts, tables. (Published by Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater, Okla.) Discussion of data for the four-year period, 1928-1931.
- Outlook in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan improves. Commerce Reports, no. 32, Aug. 8, 1932, p. 267-269. tables. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

"Prepared in the Division of Regional Information from reports by Consul Gordon P.Merriam and Vice Consul William M.Cramp, Cairo, and from official sources."

"The recent improvement in the yield of cotton in the Gezira region, the country's major producing area, has had a favorable effect on economic conditions in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan."

Shanchow and Lingpao cotton. Chinese Economic Journal, v.11,no.1, July 1932, p.27-32. (Published by Bureau of Industrial and Commercial Information, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor, Shanghai, China)

Texas cotton committee. Proceedings no.6. A cotton program for Texas. Austin, Tex., University of Texas, Bureau of business research, 1932. [92] p. Mimeographed. Proceedings of meeting, Feb. 3, 1932.

Contents: I.What is good cotton? 1.The spinner's answer, by James H.McDowell.-2. The cotton merchant's answer, by E.G.Bischoff and Lamar Fleming. -3. The cotton seed breeder's answer, by John Rogers.-4. The cotton farmer's answer, by George Chance. - 5. The agricultural experiment station's answer, by D.T.Killough .--II. What is the quality of Texas cotton? States Department of agriculture's answer, by John T. Egan. - 2. Qualities of standard varieties as shown by Homer McNamara. -- III. Essentials of a cotton production program for Texas, by O.F.Cook.1.A cotton production program in relation to natural regions in Texas, by Elmer H. Johnson. Discussed by Carl H. Robinson. -2. Essentials of a cotton marketing program to encourage proper production, by Lawrence Westbrook. Discussion by L.P. Gabbard.-3. Creation of an adequate and permanent seed supply for a cotton production program, by Henry Dunlavey.-4. Organization for cotton production, by Roy Sanders. Discussion by Victor H. Schoffelmayer. - Functions of the Extension service of the Texas A.& M.College in establishing a cotton production program for Texas, by W.W.Williamson.-Functions of the State Department of agriculture in a cotton production program for Texas, by J.E.McDonald.-Functions of the ginners in a cotton improvement program, by John C. Thompson.

Prices

Baldwin, C.E. Study of cotton prices in wholesale market. United States Daily, v.7, no.126, July 30,1932, p.1018. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

One of a "series of articles presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series deals with cotton."

Cotton trade indices. A seasonal setback. Textile Weekly, v.9, no. 229, July 22, 1932, p. 474. table. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Forecasts of commodity prices. American Statistical Association, Journal, v.27, no.178, June 1932,p.195-201. (Published at 405 Fayerweather Hall, Columbia University, New York, N.Y.)

Report of meeting of the American Statistical Association in New York City on Feb. 23, 1932.

Includes summary of paper by A.W.Zelomek entitled "The outlook for cotton, wool, and silk prices" and discussion by Lewis Haney.

Sargant, Norman. Goods as currency backing. Manchester Guardian Commercial, v.24, no.622, May 21,1932, p.383. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

Letter to the Editor suggesting "that the best method of stabilising prices and checking the production unneeded by the world is by a tax in kind levied by the respective Governments. This surplus, which comes into State possession without cost, should be monetised at a suitable level of price." Explains the scheme, using cotton as an example.

Seven-cent cotton is not recovery. Texas Weekly, v.8, no. 33, Aug. 13, 1932, p.4-6. (Published by Peter Molyneaux, McKinney St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Smaller crop at seven cents would bring less than last year's crop at average prices of the past year. But the cutlock is better."

Services and Facilities

The Alexandria testing house. Extracts from regulations. International Cotton Bulletin, v.10, no.40, July 1932, p. 542,545-549. (Published by International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, England)

From regulations of "Testing House in Alexandria for the purpose of ascertaining and certifying the true moisture condition of cotton dealt with on the Alexandria 'Bourse de Minet-el-Bassal' or for any other purpose of a like nature." Regulations refer to conditioning of cotton lots, calculation of moisture content, testing instructions, sampling of cotton lots, etc.

Cotton staple conference completes examination of cotton for staple types. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.33, no.31, July 30,1932, p.9. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Representatives of cotton growers', manufacturers' and shippers' associations and of cotton futures exchanges met at the Department of Agriculture in Washington, July 18th to 21st, inclusive, to examine cotton under consideration...for the preparation of staple length types. The conference also discussed a proposal to represent in physical form the standards for the lengths of staple 13/16-inch,29/32-inch and 31/32 inch."

Also in American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46,no. 31, Aug.4,1932, p.49; and in Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.32, Aug.13,1932, p.3.

Darron, H.L. Foreign exchange and cotton. Cotton Digest, v.4,no.46, Aug.27,1932. p.4-5. (Published at 423 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

"How the cotton exporter's bank facilitates the carrying out of the transactions."

- Galveston makes big gain as cotton port. Total exports were 2,292,503 bales against 1,346,842 in 1931. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12,no.31, Aug.6,1932, p.3. (Published at New Orleans, La.)
- Houston still ace of world's cotton exporting centers. Statistics disclose that port exceeded previous year's record—Ship 2,655,094 bales—1,410,580 bales transported via motor trucks, figures reveal. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12,no.31, Aug.6,1932, p.1,2. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Discussion of business of the port during the past season, based on statistics of the Houston Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade.

Mattingly, G.H. Rates on shipments of cotton. United States Daily, v.7, no.128, Aug. 2, 1932, p.1034. Published at Washington, D.C.)

One of a "series of articles presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series deals with cotton."

Nickson, A.C. The Liverpool cotton association. [Liverpool, Liverpool cotton association, ltd.1932] 28 p. illus., maps.

History and description of the Association.

Palmer, Arthur W. Facilitating marketing of cotton crop. Forms of services given by Bureau of Agricultural economics to aid growers and distributors. United States Daily, v.7,no.139, Aug.15,1932,p.1122. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

One of a "series of articles presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series on 'Textiles' deals with cotton."

Skliar, Robert. Federal aid to cotton export trade. United States Daily, v.7,no.118, July 21,1932,p.954. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

One of a "series of articles presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series deals with cotton."

Market Geography

Economic localism in the scuthwest. Texas Weekly, v.8, no. 32, Aug. 6, 1932. p.4-5. (Published by Peter Molyneaux, McKinney St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Why an increase of manufacturing is necessary if southwestern agriculture is to be freed from the absolute dominance of export cotton."

Cooperation in Marketing

Caulfield, John H. Cotton selling begins with cooperation to improve quality. Cooperative Marketing Journal, v.6,no.4, July/Aug.1932, p.132-135. (Published at 1731 Eye St., N.W., Washington, D.C.)

"In addition to encouragement of one-variety projects, the cotton cooperatives have made it an important part of their activity to promote general use of improved seed by educational work and coordination with other agencies, as well as furnishing the all-important incentive of better price for better cotton."

Growth of cooperative cotton marketing. United States Daily, v.7,no.125, July 29,1932,p.1010. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

Prepared by the Federal Farm Board.

One of a "series of articles presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series deals with cotton."

UTILIZATION

Fiber, Yarn and Fabric Quality

A.S.T.M. annual meeting. Fibre and Fabric, v.85, no.2474, July 2,1932, p.12. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Sq., Cambridge, Mass.)

Meeting of Committee D-13 in conjunction with annual meeting of American Society for Testing Materials, Atlantic City, N.J., June 31,1932. Among papers listed are "The Suter-Webb Cotton Fiber Duplex Sorter and the Resulting Method of Length-Variability Measurements," by R.W.Webb, and "Colorimeter and Method Employed in the Color Testing of Cotton," by Dorothy Nickerson.

Also in American Dyestuff Reporter, v.21, no.15, July 18,1932, p.458.

The analysis and reconstruction of plain cotton fabrics. Cotton, v.96,no.8, Aug. 1932, p.20-23. illus. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

"An elementary discussion and description of the steps necessary."-Editor's note.

Balls, W. Lawrence. Note on probable developments in the technique of moisture testing. International Cotton Bulletin, v.10, no.40, July 1932, p.549-550. (Published by International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, England)

Describes an electrical test for measuring bale moisture.

Brass, Kurt, and Lauer, Karl. Die aufnahme von anthrachinonatkömmlingen durch baumwollzellulose. Kolloid Zeitschrift, v.58, no.1, Jan. 1932, p.76-78. diagrs. tables. (Published at Verlag von Theodor Steinkopff, Residenzstr. 32, Dresden-Bl., Germany)

Absorption of anthraquinone derivatives by cotton cellulose.

"Cotton cellulose does not absorb anthraquinone vat dyes from their solutions in organic solvents, but simple anthraquinone derivatives, which are not vat dyes, are dissolved by the fibre to an extent inversely proportional to the acidity of the substituents. The oxidation of leucoderivatives of vat dyes on the fibre does not appear to result in disruption of the combination between the vat dye and the fibre."—Society of Dyers and Colourists, Journal, v.48,no.4, Apr.1932, p.106.

Brazil.Ministerio da agricultura.Servico do algodao.Seccao technica. Methodos usados no laboratorio de fibras. By Valbert de Lima Pereira. Rio de Janeiro, 1932. 8 p.

Methods used in the fiber laboratory.

Busby, H.S. Specifications and textiles. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.32, Aug. 13, 1932, p.4. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"As the problem deals with fundamental principles of making and using such specifications it is well to explain it in some detail and to illustrate the ways in which confusion of ideas about the kind and function of such specifications makes for confusion in the result wanted."

Causes of uneven yarn. Cotton, v.96,no.8,Aug.1932,p.69, 71,73. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co.,Atlanta,Ga.)

Letter to the editor, signed "Contributor 5015."
"The staple of cotton and mixing are the two most important factors in obtaining even yarns."

Cockled yarn can come from the cotton. Cotton, v.96, no. 8, Aug. 1932, p.68. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

Letter to the editor, signed "Contributor 5056." "Some...practical comments on how uneven cotton is and why—and the spinning difficulties presented by this condition."

- Cook, A.A. The chemistry of mildew. American Silk and Rayon Journal, v.11, no.8, Aug. 1932, p. 34-36. (Published by Clifford and Lawton, Inc., 34 N.Crystal St., East Stroudsburg, Pa.)
- Effects on yarn when cotton is ginned at various periods. Southern Textile Bulletin, v. 42, no. 23, Aug. 4, 1932, p. 4-6, 20-21. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"This is the second of three tests, run at North Carolina State College, for the purpose of determining the spinning qualities of a selected lot of seed cotton ginned at different periods...From the results of the breaking strength tests, it can be seen that the yarn produced from cotton ginned and stored for six months gave a higher strength test than the yarn produced from cotton stored in seed for six months and then ginned."

Ely, Edwin W. Application to textiles of simplified practice. Cooperation of Bureau of standards with industry to eliminate redundancy and reduce variety of products. United States Daily, v.7, no. 133, Aug. 8, 1932, p. 1074. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

One of a "series of articles presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series deals with textiles."

Functions of the Division of Simplified Practice.

Ely, Edwin W. Standardizing types of cotton products. Simplified practice recommendations of Bureau of standards developed in cooperation with industry. United States Daily, v.7, no.134, Aug. 9, 1932, p. 1082. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

One of a "series of articles presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series deals with textiles."

- The finishing of knitted goods. Determining the moisture content of cotton and rayon goods. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87,no.2260, July 8,1932, p.xiv. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)
- Liebsch, K. Spontaneous combustion of textile materials.

 Melliand Textile Monthly, v.4, no.5, Aug. 1932, p.304.

 (Published by Textile Manufacturers Monthly, 305 Washington, St., Brooklyn, N.Y.)

Causes of spontaneous combustion in cotton, woolen and textile manufacturing plants.

- Martin, H.D. The advantage of having a laboratory in a colored goods cotton mill. Textile Colorist, v.54, no.644, Aug.1932, p.556-557. (Published at the Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)
- Mercerizing cotton. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46,no.34,Aug.25,1932,p.18,40. (Published by Frank P.Bennett and Co.,Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave.,Boston,Mass.) "Origin of the process and explanation of effect of caustic soda on fibers.Description of methods used. Some suggestions for avoiding poor results."
- Moisture tests on Egyptian cotton. Tabulation no.7. International Cotton Bulletin, v.10,no.40, July 1932, p.539-542. tables. (Published by International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, England)

"Report prepared by Norman S.Pearse...for the meeting of the Joint Egyptian Cotton Committee, Windermere [England] on July 11 and 12,1932."

- Poole, E.J. Investigation of defects: a machine for twisting and untwisting single and folded yarns. Textile Institute, Journal, v.23, no.7, July 1932, p.Tl50-Tl53. illus. (Published at 16 St.Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, England)
- Preventing mistakes before they happen. Textile World, v.82,no.3,Aug.1932, p.258. illus. (Published by Bragdon,Lord and Nagle Co.,Inc.,330 West 42d St.,New York, N.Y.)

Describes laboratory of the Dixie Mercerizing Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. Its purpose "is two-fold in nature: (1) To check against the results of the testing laboratory in the spinning mill and the two testing stations in the mercerizing and finishing plants; and (2) to test and study the characteristics of yarns by knitting them on the commercial types of knitting machines."

Scheidegger, J. Studien über den acetylierungsverlauf von nativer und mercierisierter baumwolle. Weida i. Thür., Thomas & Hubert, 1931. 62 p.

Promotionsarbeit Tech. Hochsch. Zürich.

Studies on the course of acetylation of native and mercerized cotton.

Smith, Harold De Witt. Some aspects of the structure and properties of the rayons. American Silk and Rayon Journal, v.ll, no.8, Aug. 1932, p.29-31,48,50,52,54-55. diagrs. (Published by Clifford and Lawton, Inc., 34 N. Crystal St., East Stroudsturg, Pa.)

Paper delivered before the 35th annual meeting of

the American Society for Testing Materials at Atlantic City, N.J., June 20-24, 1932.

"The aim of this paper is briefly to review the types of rayon as defined in the Society's rayon specifications and then to offer a concise survey of the knowledge of their internal structure, which world-wide research has recently provided, and to examine the relationship of this structure to some of the properties and characteristics which must be considered in drawing up and in revising rayon specifications as well as in the successful utilization of rayon in the textile mill."—Introduction.

Abstract in Textile World, v.82,no.1,July 1932,p.77. Also in Rayon and Synthetic Yarn Journal, v.13,no.7, July 1932, p.22-23, 32.

Uncreasable cotton fabric. Textile Weekly, v.9, no. 232, Aug. 12, 1932, p.550-551. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Production of Messrs. Tootal Broadhurst Lee Co., Ltd., Manchester and Bolton, England. Extracts from statement of Mr. Kenneth Lee announcing solution of the anti-crease problem by their research staff.

Also in Textile Manufacturer, v.58,no.692,Aug.1932, p.307; and in Southern Textile Bulletin, v.43,no.1, Sept.1,1932, p.3-4.

Urquhart, Alexander R., Bostock, William, and Eckersall, Norman. The moisture relations of cotton, viii. The effect of processing. Textile Institute, Journal, v.23, no.7, July 1932, p.Tl35-Tl49. tables. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, England)

"In a previous paper of this series some figures were given illustrating the effect of a few technical processes on the hygroscopicity of yarn...The work now to be described was initiated in order to examine the effect of processing more systematically. For this purpose a piece of cloth was passed through the normal routine of a bleachworks; after the kier-boil it was divided into two, one portion being bleached whilst the other was mercerised and bleached. The materials resulting from these processes were dyed with four typical dyes. Samples were withdrawn at each stage of the processing and examined by the methods described in previous papers."—Introduction and summary.

Williams, J.Guilfoyle. Are finishing standards too high? A reply to "Justice." Textile Weekly, v.9, no. 230, July 29, 1932, p.507. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Reply to article in Textile Weekly, v.9,no.228, July 15,1932, p.459.

"The present standards of modern fabrics are quite

good, but there is plenty of rocm for improvement yet. The need is for more and yet more research, especially on the colouring and finishing processes."

Williams, J. Guilfoyle. The strength of textile fabrics and their satisfaction-giving qualities in conditions of normal use. Textile Institute, Journal, v.23, no.7, July 1932, p.Pl61-P170. tables. (Published at 16, St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, England)

"The purpose of this paper is to submit for consideration a principle that should govern the interpretation of test results on textile fabrics, and to give certain data which should prove helpful in the interpretation of strength test results on fabrics."

- Williams, J.G. Tensile strength of wet and air-dry yarns of cotton and of viscose silk after deterioration by the action of ultra-violet light or of hypochlorite bleach. Society of Dyers and Colourists, Journal, v.48, no.6, June 1932, p.167-169. charts. (Published at Ocean Chambers, 32-34 Piccadilly, Bradford, Yorkshire, England)
- Willis, H.H. Influence of mechanical adjustments on the spinning quality of cotton. Cotton, v.96, no.7, July 1932, p.15-17, 29. diagrs. (Published by W.R. C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

Reports "tests and experiments to determine the mechanical conditions and roll settings under which... [a known variety of cotton] will produce...maximum yarn strength."

Worner, R.K. Utility and durability tests for textiles. Fundamental studies of chemical and physical behaviour of fabrics conducted at Bureau of standards. United States Daily, v.7,no.131, Aug.5,1932,p.1058. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

Continued in the issue of Aug. 6, 1932.

One of a "series of articles presenting a topical survey of the Federal Government" in relation "to the basic production and commodity industries. The present series deals with textiles."

Technology of Manufacture

Busby, H.S. Mixing room puzzles. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.33, Aug. 20, 1932, p.4. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Factors involved in selecting staple of proper length and adaptability to mill conditions, giving "special attention to even and proper technique of mixing, in the mixing room."

- A cotton card improvement. Textile Manufacturer, v.58, no.689, May 1932, p.190. illus. (Published by Emmott and Co., Ltd., 65 King St., Manchester, England)

 "A slow-speed roller covered with metallic wire is applied to work with cylinder and doffer of flat cards to return tufts or large pieces."
- Cotton-viscose hosiery. Textile American, v.58, no.2, Aug. 1932, p.52, 63-64. (Published at 440-442 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.)

 Describes preparation for dyeing.
- Dietz, H. Yarn testing by winding under constant pressure. The advantages of constant tension yarn-winding tests are discussed, and the Dietz machine described. Textile Manufacturer, v.58, no.691, July 1932, p.274. diagrs. (Published by Emmott and Co., Ltd., 65 King St., Manchester, England)
- Greenhalgh, H. Ring dcubling frame General calculations. Textile American, v.58, no.2, Aug. 1932, p.19-44. (Published at 440-442 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.) From the Cotton Factory Times. Calculations relate to twist in yarn.
- Hanton, W.A. Northrop weft replenishing device. International Cotton Bulletin, v.10, no.40, July 1932, p.569-570. illus. (Published by International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, England)
- Immunising cotton and wool yarns. Textile Manufacturer, v.58,no.689, May 1932, p.195,200. (Published by Emmott and Co., Ltd., 65 King St., Manchester, England) "From a report of the Textile Laboratory of the Ontario Research Foundation" in the Canadian Textile Journal.

"Cotton and wool yarns are immunised to the application of certain dyestuffs by many processes with the object of producing cross-dyed fabrics."

Improved equipment found profitable for cotton warp preparation and weaving. Textile World, v.82, no.2, Aug.1932, p.238-239. illus. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc.,330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

"Seventh article of our series surveying the developments in all branches of the textile industry which have rendered equipment still in operation obsolete."

Improved twist motions for mules. Asa Lees and Co., limited, Oldham. Textile Manufacturer, v.58, no.691, July 1932, p.276,277. diagrs. (Published by Emmott and Co., Ltd., 65 King St., Manchester, England)

- Ingenious Bedford cord mesh. Analysis of cotton fabric which combines Bedford cord effect with certain mesh cloth characteristics now in vogue--Novelty yarns in low construction--Unusual methods used. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.32, Aug.11,1932, p.7-8, 16-17. illus. (Published by Frank P.Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)
- Landau, Alfred K. Effective mixing demanded by weak cotton and higher yarn standards. Textile World, v.82, no.3, Aug. 1932, p.244-245. diagr. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

"Among the chief requirements for successful mixing are (1) a thorough knowledge as to the actual staple, type and character of the components of the blend; (2) the ability to forecast the manner in which the various grades will blend and work together; (3) the knowledge of the action of the various opening and cleaning machines on each different cotton used in the blend and the ability to anticipate any difference in procedure made necessary by the difference in the cotton; and (4) a correct forecast of the effect of the mixing on the carding and subsequent drawing operations, in order to secure a yarn with the required strength, color, and uniformity."

- Nisbet, H. New weft replenishing attachment for looms. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87, no.2262, July 22,1932, p.63. illus. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)
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